Objective	Target(s)	EMP Target	No. of Tasks	Tasks Completed	Summary	RP
1.1 Reduce Non- Hazardous Wastes	75% reduction by 2005 and 80% reduction by 2010 based on 1993 baseline (641 tons) CY 2005: 160 tons (75% reduction)	Data unavailable, not likely that target will be met basedon past year's trend which is that they have never been met.		3	PGH Cafeteria contract needs to be signed. MGN cafeteria needs to be encouraged to purchase additional plasticware. Additional work is needed to complete ferric chloride reduction study. Modified chemistry – rather than studge dewatering – may be most feasible studge weight reduction strategy. Discussions are underway with appropriate personnel to perform additional studge dewatering study & potentially implement as part of reviewd SDP for MMCP.	R. Webster
1.2 Reduce Hazardous Wastes	90% (reduction by 2005, using a 1993 baseline 18.46 metric tons). CY 2005: 1.85 tons (90% reduction)	Target will likely be met	4	2	Began posting usuable chemicals on the Intranet approximately two months ago. To date no statistics have been generated. They will be forthcoming during the next quarter.	M. Hospodar
1.3 Increase Non- Hazardous Waste Recycling	Increase recycling of sanitary waste streams to 45% by 2005 and 50% by 2010 CY 2005: 45%	Target is likely to be met based on past year's numbers	2	2	ES&H relies upon the results of the Waste Min. CBT to encourage employees to segregate trash and recyclables when cleaning offices. Most employees, it appears, are not doing the segregating as required.	R. Webster
1.4 Segregate Construction and Demolition Wastes	Study the technical and economic feasibility of segregating and recycling construction wastes	Complete	No EMP for this Aspect		Issue was raised with recycling of boiler replacement materials. Lack	D. Wieczenski
2.1 Energy Conservation	Reduce energy consumption through life- cycle cost-effective measures CY 2005: Project to be approved by FEMP	Target is expected to be met this year.	5	2	Three PGH energy savings projects have been selected and are underway. FEMP feasibility study for low pressure boilers has been completed NETL SOD is reviewing the study to determine payback estimate. Design for energy metering of B-26 is 80% complete. Some building utility meters have been purchased. Energy CBT has not yet been issued.	B. Avon
2.2 Reduce NETL Energy Consumption	Reduce energy use per square foot in laboratory and industrial (mixed-use) facilities by 20% by FY 2005, using a 1990 baseline. CY 2005: 295 X 103 BTU/ft2 (20% reduction)	Targets have been exceeded in the past	2	1	2004: 151,200 btu/sq.ft. for second quarter 2005: 130,150 btu/sq.ft. for second quarter	B. Avon
2.3 Annual Petroleum Fuel Consumption	Reduce annual petroleum consumption (adjusted for mileage) for NETL's vehicular fleet by 20% by 2005 using 2001 baseline (adjusted for mileage) of 0.0367 gallons per mile CY 2005: 0.0294 gallons per mile (20% reduction)	Not likely to meet the targets based on passed year's numbers	5	1	The permission to use the ethanoi station was issued June 1, 2005. We have already use about 400 gals. The CNG permit should be issued with the next 30 days. Awaiting a small change by the construction contractor. Awaiting to see if we can get the monies to complete CNG station in MGN.	R. Price
2.4 Usage Rate of Alternative Fuels	Increase usage rate of alternative fuels to 75% by 2005.	See EMP 2.3				R. Price
	CY 2005: 75%					

Objective	Target(s)	EMP Target	No. of Tasks	Tasks Completed	Summary	RP
2.5 Energy & Environmental Leadership in New Building Design/Construction	Incorporate sustainable design features to attain Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED) certification and Energy Star designation for new building construction. CY 2005:	Task dates will not be met	3	0	To meet the requirements of DOE Order 413.3, Critical Decision 2&3 must be accepted by ME-90, Office of Engineering and Construction Management. When ME-90 accepts CD 2&3 they recommend to the Acquisition Executive (C. Roy at HQ) that approval be given to start construction. NETL submitted Critical Decision 2&3 on January 31,2005, but the AE did not approve construction until June 15,2005. It was anticipated the approval would take 30-60 days to obtain, the actual delay was 4 months The construction schedule has been revised to adjust for the 4 month delay, the construction contract will be awarded by July 15,2005, and construction should start within 30 days. LEED application has been completed a the NETL TSF Building has a project number, as soon as construction starts NETL/SOD will begin to submit monthly Earned Value Management Reports and material/system certifications to LEED. During the construction LEED might visit the site but this is not a normal practice. They probability for an inspection is much higher when the building is in phase 4 close-out and all LEED documentation has been provided.	
3.1 Reduce Hazardous Materials Procured, Received and Stored	Reduce the chemical inventory (number of containers) by 20% by 2005 based on 2002 baseline (4748 containers) CY 2005: 5,280 containers (20% reduction)	Target expected to be met.	1	1	Processes ongoing. Target met and exceeded in 2003.	A. Cooper
4.1 Reduce/Eliminate Violations and Maintain Compliance with Industrial Sewer Use Pretreatment Permit	Reduce the number NOV's issued CY 2005: Zero (0) NOVs to be issued	0 NOVs	4	1	The initial award was 09/29/04 but due to a need for further changes and revisions a mod was required. Initial meetings to discuss the requested changes occurred in 12/04 and 01/05 after which time a proposal was prepared. A meeting was held 06/21/05 to discuss the proposal (for the additional modifications). Award of the mod and thus start of construction should be 10/01/05. This delay in construction has not affected the target. To date no NOV's were received during CY05.	E. George
5.1 Large Chillers Using CFC's	By 2005, retrofit or replace 100% of chillers greater than 150 tons of cooling capacity and manufactured before 1984 and use Class 1 refrigerants (Baseline number of chillers fitting this category = 2) CY 2005: Remove all Class 1 R-11 CFCs from chiller from the site (~700 lbs)	Target expected to be met	1	0	2nd qtr CFC Class I R-11 refrigerant has been removed from chillers. Chillers are 25% demolished. 1300lbs of R-11 refrigerant was transferred to inventory for shipment to DOD in 4th qtr FY-05	B. Avon
5.2. Class 1 Refrigerants	Eliminate use of Class I refrigerants by year 2010, to the extent economically practicable, and to the extent that safer alternatives are available (inventory = 190 lbs) CY 2005: 118 lbs	Unsure if target can be met	1	0	No replacements have been done so far this year. Developing a plan to remove larger capacity Class I refrigerant equipment other than the B94 chillers. This plan will include purchase and removal of air conditioning or refrigerant equipment that contains larger quantities of Class I refrigerants at each site. Meet the EMP by procuring and installing newer CFC free equipment and/or developing a construction contract to upgrade and install new HVAC CFC free equipment.	B. Avon

Objective	Target(s)	EMP Target	No. of Tasks	Tasks Completed	Summary	RP
5.3 Reduce Generation of Greenhouse Gases	Reduce generation of greenhouse gases attributed to facility energy use through life cycle cost effective measures by 25% by year 2005 and 30% by year 2010, using 1990 as a baseline (67.4 million lbs.). CY 2005: 50.6 million lbs (25% reduction)	Target is expected to be met this year at	2	2	2004: .289 million * reduction in greenhouse gases 2005: .295 million * reduction in greenhouse gases *Note: These values are based on Allegheny Power's 2003 Clean Energy supply of 3.3109% of its total supplied electricity. Again these numbers will be corrected at the end of FY05 for a more up-to-date % clean energy. 2004: 16.4 million greenhouse gases 2005: 15.7 million = 4.26% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions for 2nd qtr FY-05 vs 2nd qtr FY-04.	B. Avon
5.4 Increase Use of Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Acquire at least 75% of light-duty vehicles as an alternative fuel vehicle by 2005 and 90% by 2010.	Target will be met	2	2	Only two vehicles were replaced with an alternative fueled vehicle. The other vehicle planned to be replaced was not available with a snow plow package in an alternative fueled vehicle. Two light duty vehicles were replaced with medium duty vehicles to meet the mission needs.	R. Price
5.5 Decrease Air Emissions of Toxic Compounds	CY 2005: 75%. Reduce emissions of chemicals on the TRI List by 20% by 2005 using 1997 as baseline (3,850 lbs)	Wait for annual air inventory	4	0	Two gas cabinets and an exhaust trunk installed in B84/ Lab 117 are currently being smoke tested as part of the hood inventory. Gas cabinets contain compressed air, nitrogen, and hydrogen and are not considered candidates for air toxics reduction.	E. George
5.6 Decrease Air Emissions from Painting Operations	CY 2005: 3.080 lbs (20% reduction) CY 2005: 21 lbs released to the atmosphere (50% reduction)	2 lbs	1	1	2 pounds of spray paint have been purchased during the first half of CY 2005.	R. Dotson
6.1 Reduce Risks to Workers and Environment Associated with CHF	Decrease risk levels to the environment and to workers associated with chemical and/or energy releases. CY 2005: Complete all construction of the CHF	Concern that target will not be met	8	1	SOD has construction priorities and the CHF is not at the top of their list. Continous communication with SOD has had little effect.	M. Hospodar
7.1 Better Understand Impacts of NETL and Nearby Off-site Activities on Surface/Stormwater Resources	CY 2005: Ensure SARS process considers surface water for construction activities	May not meet the targets unless SMEs for SARs process make changes	3	1	The modification of the R&D (Saab) and the Facility (Keller) SARS procedure is not under RP's control. It is assumed that the changes can be made by 4/15/2006. The procedure SME's have been notified and given sufficient advance notice to get the changes made.	R. Dotson
8.1 Buying Green – Warehouse	Increase to 100% purchase of items routinely used at NETL on the list of EPA-designated items manufactured from "post-consumer" materials.	100%	3	3	No issues to report.	J. Augustine
8.2 Buying Green – Credit Card Purchases	CY 2005: 100% recycle Determine the baseline for potential "green" purchases made with credit cards	Not likely to meet this target	3	1	SPS Baseline may be difficult to achieve since SPS currently does not contain full federal stock numbers to easily identify items that correspond to the EPA designated list. Since SPS will eventually be replaced by a DOE-wide system mandated by DOE-HQ, NETL IT is not willing to expend resources to enhance the current SPS.	J. Augustine
9.1 Reduce "Fence Line" Noise Levels Attributable to NETL Operations	Noise levels at the fence line attributable to NETL operations under normal conditions will be reduced to below ordinance standards 100% of the time by 2004; there will be zero complaints from neighbors.	0	No EMP for this Aspect			
	CY 2005 continue measuring					

Objective	Target(s)	EMP Target	No. of Tasks	Tasks Completed	Summary	RP
10.1 Conserve and Enhance NETL's Non-	CY 2005: Implement 2 Recommendations from the Non-Industrial Land Use	0	4	2	Final task will require funding to a degree. We came up with one very low cost item that will be implemented as soon as the new building construction begins, but the higher cost item(s) would require	D. Stobbe
Industrial Land Use	Committee				funding that has not been made available at this point in time.	
All EMPS	Task Totals		62	26		
	Percent Tasks Complete			42%		
	Annual Estimate (Percent * 4/Q)			84%		
	EMPS/Tartgets	Green				
		Yellow		30%		
		Red		9%		
	Total Targets		23	76%	Percentage = (Green + .5 Yellow)/Total	
ES&H EMPS	Task Totals		31	11		
LOGIT LIVII O	PercentTasks Complete		٠.	35%		
	Annual Estimate (Percent * 4/Q)			71%		
	EMPS/Targets	Green	6	60%		
		Yellow		30%		
		Red	1	10%		
	Total Targets		10	75%	Percentage = (Green + .5 Yellow)/Total	